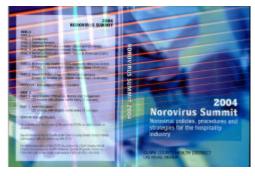
### Norovirus Summit DVD

The Clark County Health District has produced a Norovirus Training DVD based on the July 13, 2004 Nevada Norovirus Summit. This set of two DVDs (total four hours of training time) is available for purchase at a low cost.

The DVDs are a great learning tool for management interested in addressing the multifaceted issues associated with Norovirus prevention and control in the Hospitality



Industry. The DVDs include presentations by experts from the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) including the Vessel Sanitation Program, the National Center for Environmental Health, and the Epidemic Intelligence Service. Also included is a presentation by a hand washing expert who emphasizes the importance of hand washing in the control of Norovirus. The presenters go on to discuss control strategies that can be implemented.

More information is available from:

Norovirus Training DVD Clark County Health District Post Office Box 3902 Las Vegas, NV 89127-3902

#### EnvironmentalHealth@cchd.org

http://www.cchd.org/download/environmental health/norovirus DVD.pdf

Nevada Norovirus Summit Tuesday, July 13, 2004, 8:30 am - 3:30 pm Las Vegas, Nevada

#### Agenda:

#### Welcome

Donald S. Kwalick, MD, MPH, Clark County Health District

#### A Multi-Hotel Norovirus Outbreak in Las Vegas, Nevada

Laura Podelwils, PhD., EIS Officer Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

#### Responding to the Norovirus Challenge: A Cruiseline Industry Perspective

Grant Tarling, MD, Princess Cruise Lines

#### Environmental Health Systems Approach to Norovirus Control

CAPT Charles S. Otto III, MPA, USPHS, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention National Center for Environmental Health

# The CDC Vessel Sanitation Program Norovirus Experience

CDR Jaret Ames, MS, Deputy Chief, Vessel Sanitation Program, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

## Hand Hygiene: Motivation, Metrics & Management

Jim Mann, The Handwashing Leadership Forum

Industry and Public Health Teamwork: A Panel Discussion

### Clark County Health District Norovirus Outbreak Prevention Guidelines for Hotels/Casinos Date **Implemented** General Hotel Recommendations 1. Increase employee hand washing to: A At least once per hour B Upon entering a kitchen C After using the restroom D After shaking hands or other physical contact with peers and guests E After sneezing F After touching the face G After blowing the nose H After rubbing hands on clothing and similar activities I After handling raw foods J After handling dirty kitchen utensils and kitchenware K After cleaning, sweeping, or mopping L After a break M After smoking, eating or drinking N Before handling any food, especially ready-to-eat foods and ice O After handling money (tips) 2. Maintain employee hand washing vigilance through active management reminders and correction 3. Consider strict glove use policy for all food preparation. Ensure that gloves are changed frequently and that hands are washed between glove changes. 4. Discontinue the practice of having cocktail servers handle ashtrays and used drink cups. 5. Contact transportation companies affiliated with the hotel/casino to implement similar clean-up and sanitizing procedures as those implemented in the hotel properties. 6. Inspect the parking tower and surrounding area for evidence of public biohazardous accidents. Handle any positive findings as outlined under "Emesis and Feces Removal, and follow-up environmental contact surface clean-up, and sanitization". 7. Use single use ticket system for automobile valet check-in and pick-up method, in place of using tickets that are reused indefinitely. 8. Switch to auto-dispensing paper towel dispensers throughout the hotel, including all patron restrooms, employee restrooms, kitchens, and locker rooms. 9. Use disposable ice buckets and drink cups in all guest rooms and always discard them between guests. Additionally all ice buckets and drink cups must be discarded whenever they are visibly soiled.

**Basic Clean-up/Sanitization Recommendations** 

In addition to routine cleaning activities, ensure the following:

_	10. Increase frequency of cleaning and sanitizing the handles of hand sinks and doors in public
	restrooms, employee restrooms and throughout all kitchens to once per hour during periods
	of frequent use.

- 11. Increase frequency of cleaning and sanitizing employee restrooms to once per hour during periods of frequent use.
- 12. Use disposable cleaning cloths.
- 13. Use separate colored cloths in toilet areas.
- 14. Clean and sanitize (using a virucidal agent\*) high touch areas such as slot machine buttons and handles, coin trays and buckets, drinking fountains, telephones, ATM machines, chips, door handles and push plates, contact areas of gaming tables, elevator buttons and panel.

 _ 15. Frequently sanitize escalator roller bars with a virucidal disinfectant.
 _ 16. Frequently sanitize public stair rails, balcony/mezzanine rails, and bar rails with a virucidal
disinfectant.
 17. Frequently sanitize parking validation clocks, ATMs, courtesy phones, casino cage
counters, self-serve coin redemption kiosks, gaming chair backs, gaming tables, table game
cup holders, restaurant menus, and similar high frequency human contact surfaces
throughout all casinos and restaurants with a virucidal disinfectant.
18. Spray or hand wipe as applicable the entire casino gaming area including high frequency
 human contact equipment and employee areas with a sanitizer effective against viruses at
least daily. Carefully follow all manufacturer instructions on <b>cleaning, rinsing, and</b>
sanitizing equipment being careful not to damage sensitive electronic components.
Although this is a labor intensive effort, it is essential to breaking the chain of
environmental contamination by ill guests and employees over time.
 _ 19. Clean and sanitize (using a virucidal agent*), the inside of all dish and glass washers. The
currently recommended sanitizers for non-high-temperature dishwashers are not effective
against Norovirus. Therefore if any contaminated dish or glassware (including ashtrays)
has been placed in the dishwasher, the equipment may be contaminated with Norovirus.
Alternatively, discontinue the use of any dish or glass washing machine for ashtray
cleaning/sanitizing unless the machine is dedicated solely for that purpose.
 _ 20. Clean and sanitize floor surfaces (using a virucidal agent*) in all public areas.
 21. Remove bags from vacuum cleaners; sanitize the vacuum bags with a virucidal disinfectant
and then replace the bags with HEPA filter bags before subsequent use.
 22. Wash, rinse, and then sanitize coin cups daily (if applicable) with a virucidal disinfectant.
23. Discard the ice in all ice machines once per week throughout all kitchen facilities followed
by thorough cleaning and sanitizing of the machine. Discard ice stored in bins, sinks used
to store ice, and other associated equipment once per day followed by a thorough sanitizing
of the bin or sink. Sanitize all such bins and sinks again prior to use.
Routine Guest Room Cleaning Procedure
In addition to routine housekeeping practices, ensure the following:
24. Observe routine guest room housekeeping procedures to look for common cross
contamination issues (e.g. using the same rag to clean bathroom surfaces and wiping down
ice buckets.) Correct deficiencies when found and share the information with other
managers to standardize better cleaning methods.
25. Use disposable cleaning cloths.
 26. Use one cloth for cleaning and a new cloth for disinfecting surfaces.
 27. Use separate colored cloths in toilet areas.
 28. Use a new set of cloths for each guest room.
 29. Clean and sanitize high touch areas such as taps, faucets, door and drawer handles, door
latches, toilet or bath rails, telephones, rails on balconies, light and lamp switches,
thermostats, remote controls, curtain pulls and wands, covers on guest information books,
alarm clock buttons, hair dryers, irons, and pens.
Recommendations for Surveillance of Employee and Guest Illness
 _ 30. Require that all employees who report having experienced vomiting, diarrhea, or "stomach
flu" symptoms remain off duty for 72 hours after their symptoms end. It is recommended,
but not required that employees seek medical care for their illness.

 31. Have managers look for obvious signs of employee fillness such as increased frequency of
restroom use. Send ill employees home as per the recommendations above.
32. Report unusual numbers of employees ill with symptoms of gastroenteritis to the Clark
County Health District Office of Epidemiology @ 759-1300.
33. On all security reports related to gastrointestinal illness in employees or guests, collect the
following information:
A Did the ill person develop diarrhea?
B If so, when (date and time) did the diarrhea begin?
C Did the ill person develop vomiting?
D If so, when (date and time) did the vomiting begin?
E Did the ill person have a fever?
F If so, when (date and time) did the fever begin?
G For how many days did the vomiting and/or diarrhea last?
H The arrival and departure dates of the ill person
Recommendations for Ill Guests
 34. Encourage ill guests to stay in their rooms and to report any gastrointestinal illness to
security.
 35. Provide and encourage use of ethanol towelettes or install hand sanitizer stations in public
areas.
36. Install polite reminders in all public restrooms on the need for proper hand washing.
Emesis and Feces Removal, and Follow-up Environmental Contact Surface Clean-up and
<u>Sanitization</u>
 37. Consideration should be given to having a specially trained cleaning team available at all
times. Ensure that all biohazardous accidents are only remediated by staff trained and
properly protected for such clean-up activities.
 38. Have staff report all biohazardous accidents to security. Treat all fecal and vomitus events
as if they are contaminated with a highly infectious organism. Document all biohazardous
events in a log including date, time, location, including room number if applicable, and
persons affected if known.
 39. Disposable cleaning cloths should be used.
40. Separate colored cloths should be used in toilet areas.
41. In the event of a member of staff or a member of the public having an emetic or fecal
accident the area must be cleaned as a matter of urgency. The area where such an incident
has occurred should be closed, or cordoned off, for at least one hour and all windows
opened to allow thorough air circulation.
42. Increase the frequency of cleaning public toilets.
43. All surfaces in the toilet areas should be cleaned with a virucidal agent* using disposable
cloths.
44. Individuals, who clean up emesis or feces should use the following procedures:
 A Wear disposable mask, gloves, eye shield, and plastic disposable apron.
B Use paper towels to soak up excess liquid. Transfer these and any solid matter directly
into a plastic waste bag.
C Clean the soiled area with detergent and hot water, using a disposable cloth.
D Disinfect the contaminated area with a virucidal agent*.
E Dispose of aprongloves and cloths into a Biohazard waste bag

- F Wash hands thoroughly using soap and water for at least 1 minute and then dry them thoroughly after completing the clean-up procedure and again after completing the disposal procedure.
- G If the area soiled was carpeted then steam clean using a virucidal agent\* in the reservoir for the cleaning solution.

Treatment of Other Contaminat	ted Materials
45. Contaminated linen and other bags. They should be washed i	materials should be placed carefully into separate laundry in a hot wash. If an outside laundry is used they should be
consulted, as the laundry is po	nishings should be removed for sanitization using a virucidal
agent* and subsequent steam-ovolume, treat the mattress in p	cleaning. If soiling on a mattress exceeds one quart in place, wrap the mattress in heavy gauge plastic and have the
47. Contaminated carpets should b	ternative, discard via normal solid waste disposal procedures.  be cleaned with carpet detergent and hot water, then  cent* and then steam elegand (also using a virgoidal agent*)
	gent* and then steam cleaned (also using a virucidal agent*) nould be washed with detergent and hot water, using a
disposable cloth, then disinfec-	eted using a virucidal agent*. Cloths should be disposed of as cosable mop heads should be laundered in a hot wash using a
virucidal agent*.	
be cleaned with detergent and	and soft furnishings in the vicinity of the soiled area should hot water, using a disposable cloth and sanitized using a is with air drying in the sun for a few hours (if possible)
virucidal agent*. Followed this with air drying in the sun for a few hours (if poss 50. Fixtures and fittings in toilet areas should be cleaned with detergent and hot water	
disposable cloth, then disinfect	<u> </u>
Cleaning up Emesis in Food Pre	eparation or Service Areas
51. The following procedure shou	ld be used to clean emesis in food preparation or service areas
	es, carefully remove all vomit and clean the area.
	nitize all food contact surfaces frequently with a virucidal on with a thorough rinse with clean water and a food grade
	d, food that may have been contaminated and food that has ted person.
* Follow manufacturer's directions for use of the v	
Additional Notes:	
These recommendations were delivered to:	
Hotel/Casino	Environmental Health Specialist
Hotel/Casino Name:	Delivered by Name:
Received By (Print):	Signature:
Received By (Sign):	Telephone:

Date:

email: